



**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Haiti – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #47, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

March 26, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated March 18, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On March 22, former U.S. Presidents George W. Bush and William J. Clinton visited Haiti and met with Government of Haiti (GoH) President René Préval regarding ongoing relief and reconstruction efforts.
- On March 23, 5,000 USAID/OFDA-provided 10-liter water containers arrived in Haiti from the Dominican Republic. To date, USAID/OFDA has contributed 116,000 water containers to benefit approximately 291,500 earthquake-affected individuals.
- On March 19, a flight arrived at Port-au-Prince airport containing 1,000 rolls of USAID/OFDA-provided plastic sheeting for consignment to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). To date, USAID/OFDA has contributed 18,230 rolls of plastic sheeting to provide shelter materials to approximately 911,500 earthquake-affected individuals.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Estimated Deaths	230,000 ¹	GoH – February 15
People Displaced in Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area	700,000	GoH – January 31
Estimated People Departing Port-au-Prince	597,801	GoH – February 22
Estimated Affected Population	3 million	U.N. – January 15

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

Total FY 2010 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$352,706,130
Total FY 2010 USAID/FFP² Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$68,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/OTI³ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$35,000,000
Total FY 2010 USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$53,391,212
Total FY 2010 USAID/DR⁴ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake\$3,000,000
Total FY 2010 DoD⁵ Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$422,100,000
Total FY 2010 USAID and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for the Earthquake.....\$934,197,342

CURRENT SITUATION

- U.S. Military Joint Task Force–Haiti (JTF–H) and partner engineering assessments indicate that approximately 37,000 residents of five prioritized spontaneous settlements reside in areas vulnerable to flooding during heavy rains. According to the assessments, while engineering interventions could secure some areas vulnerable to floods, 9,000 people would remain in hazardous sites without movement to alternative locations.
- On March 20, members of the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) visited the spontaneous settlement at Pétion-Ville Club, which hosts between 35,000 and 40,000 displaced persons. In addition to USAID/OFDA partner International Medical Corps (IMC), other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and U.N. agencies provide services at the site.
- IMC has commenced construction on a new, elevated clinic directly outside Pétion-Ville Club in advance of the rainy season. IMC reported plans to centralize basic health care, mental health, and nutrition programs for the settlement at the new clinic and to replicate the centralized model at other spontaneous settlements where IMC works. Locating the clinic outside the settlement decreases site congestion and deters additional people from establishing residence at the site to receive free health services, according to IMC staff.
- On March 21, USAID/DART staff assessed humanitarian conditions at the Ancien Aéroport spontaneous settlement site, managed by the Haitian Red Cross and located in a densely populated area of Port-au-Prince.

¹ Death estimates vary.

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

⁴ USAID/Dominican Republic (USAID/DR)

⁵ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

- USAID/DART staff observed sufficient access to water at several points at the site and noted no lines outside the ventilated pit latrines that relief agencies have constructed at the settlement. USAID/DART staff also reported the presence of USAID/OFDA-provided plastic sheeting and emergency relief supplies in many households and observed several functional markets at the settlement. However, USAID/DART staff reported that residents have constructed some emergency shelters on soil floors, increasing the risk of muddy conditions and movement or collapse of shelters during heavy rains.
- On March 19, USAID/DART staff traveled to the Gressier and Léogâne municipalities, West Department, to assess USAID/OFDA-funded Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); cash-for-work; and transitional shelter programs. USAID/DART staff noted significant community participation in ACTED activities and reported that humanitarian assistance is increasingly reaching areas outside of Port-au-Prince.
- In the rural area of Pétit Boucan, Gressier municipality, ACTED is working with community members through a cash-for-work program to rehabilitate an irrigation canal that sustained earthquake damage. Beneficiaries noted the importance of the irrigation canal to livelihood resumption, as the canal directs water to agricultural fields, enabling year-round cultivation.

Emergency Food Assistance

- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) recently appointed protection officers to oversee protection issues related to phase two food distributions. WFP notes that implementing partners should report protection issues to WFP protection officers.
- The JTF–H concluded security operations for food distributions on March 19. U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) forces will provide all security for food distributions through the end of phase two.
- Due to increased food insecurity among children between the ages of six and 14 years, on March 25, WFP announced plans to expand school feeding coverage from the pre-earthquake caseload of up to 800,000 children to include schools that have received an influx of displaced children. WFP is conducting assessments to determine the number of additional schools, students, and locations for increased school feeding programs and plans to coordinate future coverage with NGOs currently working with the GoH Ministry of Education.

Shelter and Settlements

- On March 23, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster partners announced that the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the GoH Ministry of Public Works had assessed 12,000 houses in Port-au-Prince, identifying 40 percent of assessed houses as suitable for habitation. The GoH and UNOPS are training approximately 200 engineers to assess houses.
- CCCM Cluster partners discussed displaced person resettlement possibilities including re-establishing residence on plots where destroyed houses once stood and hosting displaced persons on accessible plots—noting the need for landowner permission for these options. CCCM Cluster partners also highlighted the need for increased communication regarding return to habitable houses.
- IOM noted that MINUSTAH is responsible for developing a public communication strategy to inform residents of spontaneous settlements prioritized for resettlement of available settlement options. MINUSTAH plans to coordinate public awareness activities with the GoH to ensure a unified humanitarian community and government message, according to IOM.
- Relief agencies distributed shelter materials more rapidly following the Haiti earthquake than after other recent disasters, including the 2006 and 2009 Indonesia earthquakes and the 2008 Burma cyclone, according to the USAID/OFDA shelter and settlements advisor. The rate of shelter material distribution following the initial phase—during which relief agencies prioritized search and rescue and distribution of food and water—reached between 22 and 62 percent more people per week than distributions in the previous emergencies.

WASH

- On March 25, WASH Cluster lead the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported a large quantity of hygiene supplies in the pipeline, which WASH partners may access through a newly established request system. Additionally, the Hygiene Promotion Working Group encouraged WASH partners to develop hygiene promotion materials, focusing particularly on hand washing.
- WASH partners report that decentralizing the cluster to the municipal level has been successful in allowing NGOs operating in the same region to coordinate, preventing duplication of efforts and enabling identification of gaps in assistance. The municipal clusters hold meetings in local city halls to facilitate communication between locally operating relief agencies and local government officials, according to the WASH Cluster.
- On March 25, USAID/DART and European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid Office staff met and agreed to coordinate closely and conduct joint WASH program monitoring visits of implementing partners receiving funding from both agencies.

Health

- On March 19, humanitarian organizations working to control vector-borne diseases confirmed plans to continue distributions of insecticide-treated mosquito nets to displaced persons and host families in Port-au-Prince, as well as host communities in regions of high transmission, such as Grand Anse and Artibonite departments. Implementing organizations plan to prioritize displaced persons in spontaneous settlements for initial distributions and target pregnant women and children under five years of age within the host population.
- Vector-Borne Disease sub-cluster partners agreed to require implementation of education activities regarding proper use, provision of rope and hanging materials, and post-distribution monitoring with mosquito net distributions. Participants noted the need to coordinate public awareness activities with the GoH Direction for Health Promotion and Environmental Protection to develop standardized messaging.

Protection

- Public service announcements raising awareness regarding gender-based violence (GBV) issues began during the week of March 22 on MINUSTAH radio and six other stations in Haiti and will continue for 60 days, according to GBV sub-cluster members.
- According to a WFP and Women's Refugee Commission report on cooking and household energy needs in Haiti, earthquake-related challenges include increased fuel costs and lack of access to previously used fuel sources. The report recommends that lead earthquake response organizations identify a common fuel position to facilitate cross-cluster fuel-related activities and recommends short- and medium-term activities to decrease the impact of decreased fuel access and availability on affected populations.

U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On January 13, U.S. Ambassador to Haiti Kenneth H. Merten declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. To date, USAID has contributed more than \$512 million in earthquake response funding, including nearly \$353 million from USAID/OFDA, \$68 million from USAID/FFP, \$35 million from USAID/OTI, more than \$53 million from USAID/Haiti, and \$3 million from USAID/DR. In total, the USG has contributed more than \$934 million in earthquake response funding for Haiti to date.
- On January 12, USAID/OFDA activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the USAID/DART that deployed to Haiti early on January 13 to assess humanitarian conditions and coordinate activities with the humanitarian community. While the RMT demobilized on February 28, the USAID/DART continues to assess and identify humanitarian needs and coordinate delivery of emergency relief supplies to Port-au-Prince and other earthquake-affected areas.
- As of March 26, DoD's estimated cost for the Haiti earthquake relief effort was \$422 million. DoD has been supporting humanitarian efforts through transportation of USG personnel and relief commodities into Haiti, as well as the provision of health and medical services.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE

FY 2010			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$2,000,000
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince, Carrefour	\$4,905,052
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Léogâne, Gressier	\$5,400,712
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince, Cerca la Source	\$4,410,948
CARE	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$983,363
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$21,298,160

CHF International	WASH, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements	Port-au-Prince, Petit Goâve, Cap-Haïtien, Gonaïves, St. Marc	\$20,999,865
Concern	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Port-au-Prince and Northeast Department	\$1,692,892
DoD	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$40,500,000
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Search and Rescue, Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$49,000,000
Fairfax County, VA	Search and Rescue	Affected Areas	\$6,920,000
Food for the Hungry (FH)	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$4,055,525
GOAL	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$11,050,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Health	Affected Areas	\$36,196,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition	Port-au-Prince	\$2,564,607
International Relief and Development (IRD)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Léogâne	\$6,494,045
InterAction	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$330,083
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Health	West Department and Affected Areas	\$10,351,046
Los Angeles County, CA	Search and Rescue	Affected Areas	\$4,064,947
Medair/SWI	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Southeast Department	\$8,567,511
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Jacmel, Carrefour, Léogâne	\$1,000,000
Mercy Corps	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Hinche, Mirebalais	\$7,549,136
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
Peace Corps	Volunteer Translation Services	Affected Areas	\$323,150
Partners in Health (PIH)	Health	Port-au-Prince	\$1,468,147
Première Urgence	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince	\$2,705,000
Relief International (RI)	Health, WASH	Carrefour, Gressier, Jérémie, Léogâne, Port-au-Prince	\$1,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	Petit Goâve, Grand Goâve, Léogâne, Port-au-Prince	\$1,000,000

Save the Children/US (SC/US)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Jacmel, Port-au-Prince	\$5,000,000
U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN HABITAT)	Shelter and Settlements	Carrefour, Jacmel, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince	\$1,500,000
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Affected Areas	\$9,000,000
UNICEF	WASH	West Department	\$2,500,000
USAID/DR	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,650,000
USAID/Haiti	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$10,300,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$10,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements	Port-au-Prince	\$3,746,524
World Vision	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Croix-des-Bouquets, Pétion-Ville	\$19,212,174
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$23,134,689
	Administrative Costs	Affected Areas	\$332,554
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$352,706,130
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	55,280 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$68,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$68,000,000
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Chemonics, Internews, Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Transition Initiatives	Affected Areas	\$35,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$35,000,000
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE			
American Institutes for Research (AIR)	Education	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
Associates in Rural Development (ARD)	Logistics, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$500,000
Chemonics	Agriculture and Food Security, Livelihoods, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$23,434,305
CHF International	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Affected Areas	\$10,037,220

Education Development Center (EDC)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Education, Infrastructure Rehabilitation, Protection, Psychosocial Support	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
IOM	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Martissant, Carrefour, Carrefour Feuilles	\$7,550,000
IOM	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Affected Areas	\$3,527,907
Medishare	Health	Port-au-Prince	\$400,000
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	Protection	Affected Areas	\$1,341,780
Petits Frères et Soeurs (PFS)	Health	Port-au-Prince	\$100,000
TOTAL USAID/HAITI			\$53,391,212
USAID/DR ASSISTANCE			
USAID/DR	Health	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/DR			\$3,000,000
DOD ASSISTANCE³			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Health	Affected Areas	\$422,100,000
TOTAL DOD			\$422,100,000
FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DATE			
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE			\$512,097,342
TOTAL DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE			\$422,100,000
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR THE EARTHQUAKE			\$934,197,342

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 26, 2010.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Estimated cost as of March 26, 2010.

• PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Haiti may be available at www.reliefweb.int and www.usaid.gov/haiti.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/haiti
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/